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Then let us pray that come it may,
As come it will for a' that,
That sense and worth o'er a' the earth
May bear the gree, an' a' that.

For a' that, an' a' that,
It's comin' yet for a' that,
That man to man, the world o'er,
Shall brothers be for a' that.
—ROBERT BURNS

REPORT TO READERS

Official POW list confirms 1,000 published in Guardian

By John T. McManus

TO THOUSANDS OF AMERICAN FAMILIES last week came the most welcome holiday message ever—the news that a serviceman son, husband, father or lover was alive and safe as a prisoner of war rather than "missing in action."

The POW lists were exchanged between the belligerents in an almost wordless climax of a truce negotiation session on Dec. 18 in a tent at Panmunjom in Korea. North Korean Maj. Gen. Lee Hyung Keun handed over a package to Rear Adm. Ruthven E. Libby, who in turn handed over a much larger package, saying: "We herewith exchange our lists."

The list handed to Adm. Libby contained the names of 3,198 U. S. POWs, according to a first Pentagon count which at the week-end seemed in process of being revised upward slightly.

TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC, the figure of 3,198 POW's out of a total of more than 11,000 listed as "missing" implied substantiation of speculations of 6,000-8,000 POW "atrocities" set afloat last month by the U. S. military. But the military itself now seemed reluctant to press the point. In Tokyo, a military spokesman told a Hearst newsman that the POW figure "jibes pretty well with the preliminary estimates" of non-Korean prisoners held by the Chinese-North Korean forces. The N.Y. **Herald Tribune** correspondent in Tokyo quoted a military source as saying "there probably is no great disparity." (Official U. S. records still list 2,124 men as "missing" in our Revolutionary War, 1775-83).

South Korean officials expressed angry dissatisfaction with the report of only 7,000 South Korean prisoners as against their figure of 70,000 missing. But "Communist newspapermen at Panmunjom"—who have proved the most reliable source of information for U. S. newsmen covering the truce negotiations—pointed out that many South Korean soldiers had joined the Northern forces or "disappeared into civilian life."

The clue to the whereabouts of most of the rest of the U. S. missing lay not in "atrocity" charges but in the tragic course of the Korean War, over the past year.

ON Dec. 7, 1950, the Defense Dept. reported 5,062 missing in action, but the figure "did not include many of the casualties suffered in the crushing Chinese Communist drive that opened a week ago last Sunday" (N.Y. **Times**). This drive was the one which occurred after MacArthur's statement of Thanksgiving, 1950, that the Korean war would be won by Christmas.

By Feb. 7, 1951, with UN forces pushed back from the Yalu to the 38th Parallel, the "missing" figure had risen to 9,433. In this retreat whole companies were virtually wiped out and the dead left in territory never recaptured by UN forces.

Current U. S. casualty figures, issued a day early last week to coincide with the official release of POW lists, showed a total of 11,042 missing—but a footnote explained that there had been deducted from the gross figure a total of 1,394 "returned." This figure should include

(Continued on Page 2)

WAR & PEACE

The people want Big 3 to talk peace in '52

WASHINGTON's drive to war was confronted last week with mounting opposition from its own and other peoples. A U. S. Gallup Poll showed 70% favoring Truman-Churchill-Stalin talks to settle U.S.-U.S.S.R. differences, only 21% opposed. Typical attitude reported by the survey: "Why not try? Talking won't hurt."

In a statewide Texas poll the majority opposed sending more troops to the Pacific and Europe (last year a majority favored sending GI's abroad).

The N.Y. **Herald Tribune** headlined the results of an **AP** European survey: EUROPE DOUBTS RUSSIA INTENDS TO LAUNCH WAR. The N.Y. **Times'** C. L. Sulzberger reported from Paris (Dec. 19):

> **There are still masses of Europeans who . . . dread the possibility that U. S. leadership may lead them either to war or to economic disaster. If not, they fear it might condemn them to more or less frozen standards of living for years to come.**

HOW TO WIN ENEMIES: In the UN General Assembly in Paris Washington won votes but not friends. After 19 ballots and "a hard struggle" (**Times**) through three different election tries its candidate, Greece, defeated Byelorussia (39 to 16) for a seat on the Security Council. The Assembly adopted the West's "disarmament plan," based on the Baruch Plan, 44 to 5 with 10 abstentions; brushed aside a Polish resolution for a 12-power commission to discuss all possible plans. By 45 to 6 (8 abstentions) it adopted the U. S. plan for a UN commission to investigate the possibility of free elections in Germany.

Daily News, Los Angeles
"Hey, why can't we build a bridge?"

Ludas Matyi, Budapest
"Glory to Allah! A miracle! Turkey is now a North Atlantic power!"

Israel voted with the Soviet bloc on the German question; Afghanistan, Argentina, Burma, India, Indonesia, Sweden, Yemen and Yugoslavia abstained. Pakistan joined Egypt in backing Soviet proposals to ban the atom bomb. Poland's disarmament proposal was in general agreement with positions taken earlier by Syria and Iraq. At a press conference at the Assembly, an Egyptian Foreign Ministry spokesman attacked the West's reply to the recent Soviet note protesting the Middle East Defense Pact, siding with the U. S. S. R. in denouncing the pact.

"MUTUAL SECURITY": Most embarrassing to Washington was the Assembly debate on Soviet charges of U. S. terrorist and diversionary activities within the U. S. S. R. and Eastern socialist countries. In a note to Washington, Moscow had called the Mutual Security Act passed by Congress this fall a violation of the Roosevelt-Litvinov agreement of 1933—specifically in allocating $100,000,000 to finance

> **. . . any selected persons, residents of the Soviet Union, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria, Albania, or persons fugitives from these countries, either for joining them into armed force detachments for the support of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, or for other purposes.**

Soviet Foreign Minister Vishinsky brought the charge to the Assembly, where the U. S. agreed that it should

(Continued on Page 3)

PEACE BE WITH YOU IN 1952 —
AND YOUR RENEWAL BE WITH US . . .

Here's my 1952 renewal. Extend my sub one year from its present expiration date. Enclosed $2 plus . to help reach more homes with the Guardian in the coming year.

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the progressive newsweekly

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THE MAIL BAG

Proof of the pudding

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Not all the wonderful things our public schools teach children about America are untrue. When I was a boy I was told that anybody could become President; I'm beginning to believe it.

Carl Jefferson

Consider and decide

AUSTIN, TEX.

Let those indecisive souls who would sway on the brink of uncertainty—confused and hesitant as a result of misleading propaganda found in every metropolitan newspaper in the land—read and benefit from your articles on the plight of the Rosenbergs and the injustices in the case of Dr. DuBois. Let them consider for a moment the inhuman practice of our boys using napalm on defenseless women and children in Korea. Let them understand our government's foreign policy: the support of fascist regimes in China, Greece, Spain, South America and wherever else fascism rears its ugly head.

Let them consider, then let them decide: Only the left of our political scheme of things offers concrete, positive means whereby ignorance, bigotry, intolerance, war and hate might be replaced by harmony, understanding and a cooperative spirit. Instead of feeling frustrated and confused, let them tighten the old belt a notch or two and send our fighting organ—the NATIONAL GUARDIAN—some movie and bean money, some of which herein enclosed—two bucks!

Moe Samuelson

They got ang-bangs

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

What's in a name?

Ex-Ambassador William BULLITT called for war on the U.S.S.R.

Ex-Congressman Clarence CANNON called for a "defensive" war.

Congressman Albert GORE called for an atomic war in Korea.

Gen. William (Brass) NUCKOLS snorted blood-and-thunder throughout the cease-fire talks as UN "information" officer.

Anyhow, that's calling 'em.

Bertha V. Langer

Krupskaya's Christmas

BALTIMORE, MD.

I had a pupil when I was in Moscow—a woman doctor who had a children's hospital outside of the city. She was able to keep it going right through the revolution. She told me that one day the telephone rang and a voice asked for her and then said: "I am Lenin." She was so astonished that she said: "Who?" He said: "Lenin," and then went on: "My wife is not well and she needs rest and quiet which she cannot get in the city. She will not go to one of the places in the country, for she will not leave me. Your hospital seems to be the only one still in operation in the country near town. I know it is for children; but I thought you might be willing to take my wife for a week or ten days."

Of course my friend said "yes." It happened that it was just at Christmas time. My friend said: "I had never failed to have a Christmas tree for my children, so I just determined to go ahead and have it, even if the head of the Communist Party was there, for Lenin was there most of the time with his wife." Lenin was delighted, and a friend made a little colored crayon sketch of Lenin and Krupskaya and the children sitting around the Christmas tree. That sketch had an honored place on her wall, where I saw it many times.

Anna Melissa Graves

Double waker-up

BERWYN, PA.

Forgive me for allowing my subscription to lapse. I should be shot for gross neglect of duty. It took Armistice Day and the sad sight of the boys of our Pa. 28th Division leaving for Europe to wake me up.

C. Donald Woodward

Over the barrel

SHELL ROCK, IOWA

After reading the suggestions on what to do in case of an air raid, I have come to conclusions that what this country needs is a good, cheap, lightweight collapsible barrel that might fold completely and tuck away snugly behind the ear. Of course Dewey could buy the Grand Canyon and cut it up into individual holes and have each New Yorker carry his own hole at all times. In case of a raid one could jump in his hole and pull his hole in after him.

But still I believe the barrel is more practical, for regardless of the raids, as the cold war gains momentum, this handy little gadget will become a bare necessity for every middle and lower income family not already in the sanctuary of the bug house, big house or poor house (and I do mean bare). Yes, what this country needs is two barrels in every home and the FBI nose in every pot.

Dorothy Templeman

How crazy can you get dept.

"Actually there is nothing to fear. Marxism is only a man's idea of a method which will make men greater than his forefathers and even more perfect than mankind today. There is nothing new about this idea. The church has had to combat such idealism for centuries. . . ."

Msgr. Paul-Emile Leger, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Montreal, as quoted in a Canadian Press news story in the Vancouver (B. C.) News-Herald.

(Sender of each item published under this heading gets a free one-year sub. This week's winner: S. Young, North Vancouver.

Two roads

JACKSON, MICH.

I am enclosing two clippings from the Jackson (Mich.) Citizen Patriot

Radioactive Dustfall Increases at Chicago

Chicago -(U.P.)- Scientists at the University of Illinois institute of technology said the Nevada atom bomb tests had caused a "tremendous increase" in the amount of radioactivity in Chicago's dustfall.

The senior chemist at the university, Dr. Walter S. McCrone, said, however, that amount of radioactivity is "still far below the tolerance level for human safety" and that "no one need have fear of ill effects."

Russ Claim A-Energy Now Used in Industry

Moscow-(U.P.)-Top Soviet chemist A. N. Nesmeyanov said that Russian scientists now are using atomic energy for developing the nation's industry and agriculture.

Nesmeyanov, president of the Academy of Sciences, made the statement to the official Communist party newspaper, Pravda.

of Nov. 5, 1951. This is my comment:

One took the high road to socialism, peace, prosperity and the conservation of life. The other travels the low road toward fascism, suffering, atomic war and the destruction of mankind.

C. E. Palmiter

Ink with foam

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Enclosed you will find my check for $5. I wish it was for $500. This is not for a subscription. I can't afford it. Here is how I wish this allocated:

For ink, etc.	$4.75
1 bottle of beer for editor	.25
Total	$5.00

Guy Stotts

Two Worlds

In the nation sprawling from sea to sea
The air is filled with a clamor of tongues;
Radios, powered with a million lungs,
Scream that the greedy alone are free.

Senators, bellowing night and day,
Echo the lie that the Flag and Cross
Hallow the values of profit and loss,
Sanctify the American Way.

Ministers practising what they preach,
Find they are facing the bishops' rage;
Grammar school teacher and campus sage
Learn from the newspapers what to teach.

Justices, sworn to uphold the law,
Chisel away at the Bill of Rights;
Liberties won in a thousand fights,
Vanish like snow in an April thaw.

Such was the road that the Germans trod,
Out of democracy's failing light
Into the darkness of fascist night,
Where money was power and power was God.

This is the tribute we pay our dead,
This the memorial being built,
This the reward for the life-blood spilt:
Americans follow where Hitler led.

And at the end of the ghastly path,
Clear to be seen by a man with eyes,
Is the blasted bunker where Hitler lies
In a city wrecked by the people's wrath.

For the world where the building of armored might
Could force the many to serve the few,
Died with the Nazis. Today a new
World has arisen. Its sky is bright.

Hugh Hardyman
La Crescenta, Calif.

What's the American way?

CHICKASHA, OKLA.

Congress appropriated millions of dollars last session for an unecessary army and defense program. This money could have been used to build badly needed hospitals and schools and to set up a national health program in which everyone could have medical attention when needed, and as long as necessary, regardless of financial position.

These things could have been passed on, yet all our Congressmen could talk about was the communist threat to the "American way of life." Just what is meant by the "American way of life"? Right now, in terms of everyday living, I could say: high food and clothing costs and higher rent. If communism threatens to decrease these things, I say let us all turn communist before we starve to death.

Lenora Beavers
809 Tennessee

Ludas Matyi, Budapest

"You'll be happy with her, my dear Schuman. She hasn't much money but she has a most colorful past!"

REPORT TO READERS

List confirms Guardian

(Continued from Page 1)

POW's who have been periodically released by the North Korean-Chinese forces and returned to U.S. lines.

TO GUARDIAN READERS and families contacted by them, the official POW list came more as affirmation than as news. In the weeks since last March, GUARDIAN columns have listed more than 1,600 POW names made public by the Chinese in English-language publications in China. These names were, of course, equally available to any other U.S. publication. They were mailed to us through the cooperation of the China Monthly Review of Shanghai, edited by American John W. Powell.

Of the names published by the GUARDIAN, more than 1,000 tally with the new list, while a total of 638 names which we have published did not appear in the list handed over at Panmunjom (as printed in the N.Y. Times).

In checking over our records on these 600, many of the cards bear the notation "released," indicating that the POW listed had been announced as returned to U.S. lines by the Chinese-North Koreans. Many of the 600 have been in communication with their families from POW camps; others were reported in such ways as to leave no reasonable doubt as to the authenticity of the identification at the time of publication by the Chinese.

We have no way of checking with families as to whether the return of a POW to U.S. lines has been reported to next-of-kin by the Defense Dept. In at least one instance reported in our columns two months ago, a West Coast POW was reported returned and in a hospital in Japan, but his family had received no official confirmation of this.

The GUARDIAN has cabled Shanghai for further information about names previously made public but not appearing on the current list.

•

There has been returned to the GUARDIAN for better address a hand-drawn Christmas card from Pfc. Loran Hemphill, R.A. 44090766, addressed to Miss Scelma Harris, 1223 S. 19th St., Philadelphia 46, Pa. from a POW camp in North Korea. Any information which will assist in forwarding this card to Miss Harris or to next of kin will be appreciated.

FROM A 6x8 STEEL TOMB

'I've never lost faith'

From the death house in Sing Sing prison Julius Rosenberg sent this letter to the Rosenbergs' attorney Emanuel Bloch, and through him to all "the lovers of decency":

Dear Manny:

From what I could gather from the prison people here, the GUARDIAN has not been sent to us, and we've already missed the Nov. 14th and 21st issues. Please see to it that we receive these back copies and that our subscription to this wonderful paper continues. [The paper is being sent.—Ed.]

Each succeeding visit from you is more stimulating than the last, for it brings heartening news. In spite of my confidence there is nevertheless a great letdown in spirits because my existence here is so desolate between your most welcome visits.

I forgot to wish you a happy holiday at our last consultation. As for me I had a very substantial chicken dinner Thursday (Thanksgiving) but it only served to sharpen my hunger and longing for Ethel and the boys. At times the mental agony and loneliness get so unbearable that I have to reread the GUARDIAN articles to seek relief.

What I miss most is social intercourse with my fellow-men and a chance to participate physically in the people's campaigns for peace and a better life. Tell all the lovers of decency and the people who have a conscience to increase their activity to hasten the day of our common victory for justice and freedom.

In retrospect we have a lot to be thankful for. [Dr. DuBois had just been acquitted when Rosenberg wrote.] There have been a number of victories against tyranny in our land, and our case is being put before the public to see the naked political frameup and take appropriate corrective steps to remedy the shameful blot on our democracy. I hope by the next time you visit us you'll have more good news on further progress in our behalf.

I want you to thank those swell people who are helping make it a better holiday for Mike and Robbie. Send my regards to your wife and Pop. I'm still filed away in a 6x8 concrete and steel tomb and I've never lost faith that we'll be delivered from this death house. Send my holiday wishes to all our friends. I'm sure we'll win. Keep the good work up.

As ever,
Julius

William A. Reuben, Provisional Chairman,
National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs,
c/o NATIONAL GUARDIAN, 17 Murray St., New York City 7

Dear Mr. Reuben:

Please enlist me in the National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs. Enclosed $..... to help bring the facts of the case to a wider audience and to assure funds for legal needs. Please send me copies of all materials issued by the Committee. You may (may not) use my name in the Committee's work.

Please send me ..... copies of the Rosenberg Case pamphlet.

Name..... Occupation.....

Address .....

City..... State.....

The people want Big 3 talks in '52

(Continued from Page 1)

be aired. U.S. embarrassment was indicated by its unsuccessful efforts to block debate in the Political Committee and have the question referred direct to the Assembly. On Friday the Political Committee rejected the Soviet charges 39 to 5, with 11 abstentions.

Pooh-poohing the charges, Washington was belied by its own words, deeds and supporters. James Reston (N.Y. **Times**, Dec. 9) castigated the State Dept's statement that the Soviet charges were "groundless":

> Really, the only result of this statement was to confuse the American people. The Russians know we are playing cops and robbers back of the Iron Curtain. So do all the satellites and our allies. About the only people who do not know—and they must suspect it—are the American people, many of whom do not know anything about the bare-knuckle aspects of cold war.

Col. Leonard H. Nason in the Newark **Star-Ledger** (Dec. 17) wrote:

> Without knowledge of the amount of money being spent, I can say that I know very well this country is carrying on espionage and diversionary activity behind the Iron Curtain. . . . The size of our diversionary effort behind the Iron Curtain is very large, which explains the frequency with which we get caught.

"LIBERATION" BY TERROR: Assembly denials by U.S. spokesmen that the M. S. A. meant any interference in other states' internal affairs, or betrayed any aggressive designs, contrasted with its sponsors' efforts to have the U.S. delegation defeat the UN Law Commission's Code on "Offenses Against the Peace and Security of Mankind." One section of the Code outlaws "the undertaking or encouragement by the authorities of a state of terrorist activities in another state, or the toleration by the authorities of a state, or organized activities calculated to carry out terrorist acts in another state."

AUSTIN & JEBB
What do we do now?

Rep. Charles J. Kersten (R-Wis.) wrote U.S. delegate Austin on Oct. 9 that adoption of the Code would prevent implementation of this section of the M. S. A. Austin replied that that would depend on the interpretation given the word "terrorist" in the UN

Action, Paris

Code, declaring: "To attempt to restore a people's freedom does not seem to merit the characterization of 'terrorist.'" Kersten answered:

> To say that terror would play no part in a liberation movement in Eastern Europe is to be utterly unconversant with what constitutes a liberation movement.

The Lithuanian-American Council and the Polish American Congress, according to the Jesuit weekly **America** (Oct. 8),

> . . . proudly admit their guilt under this section and claim that if the (UN) Code were adopted, the U.S. could be found guilty of tolerating their activities.

WANDERING PLANES: Vishinsky had still another UN covenant to back him up—the Draft Covenant on the Rights and Duties of States, which provides:

> Every state has the duty to refrain from fomenting civil strife in the territory of another state and to prevent the organization within its territory of activities calculated to foment such civil strife.

For documentation he could point not only to the boasts of the semi-official Freedom Crusade's Radio Free Europe, to the U.S. press and statements by U.S. officials, but to recent concrete evidence. Hungary was holding a U.S. military transport plane, forced down after violating Rumanian and Hungarian frontiers. Moscow said the plane contained operational military maps of important Soviet, Czechoslovak, Rumanian and Hungarian areas; a portable radio set in soft packing, with a device for dropping it by parachute—designed not for use aboard plane but in field conditions; six parachutes—their number and place in the plane indicating they were not meant for use by the crew; several packs with 20 warm blankets. It charged the plane's task had been to pick up spies and saboteurs in Yugoslavia, drop them in the U.S.S.R.

THIS CURTAIN EXISTS: Rumania last week charged that U.S. spies had been dropped on its territory from planes. Moscow announced the execution of two Russians who, it said, parachuted to Russian territory from a U.S. plane and admitted having been trained by the U.S. to carry on terrorist activities in the U.S.S.R.

Violation of the Soviet bloc air frontiers—in the Baltic almost a year ago, in Siberia early in November, in Hungary—have been viewed in Europe as, among other things, attempts by the U.S. to test "the enemy's" air defenses. A number of Western military men have recently concluded that air attacks on the Soviet Union cannot succeed. This month Lt. Gen. Sir Horace Robertson, former British Commonwealth Commander in Japan, told the Australian Parliament that Russia could not be attacked successfully with the A-bomb because of her strong fighter protection and radar screen.

UNEASY LATINS: Washington's Assembly victory against the Soviet charges was pre-assured. But the N.Y. **Times** reported from Moscow Dec. 14 that some West European diplomats think

> . . . the Soviet government has opened up an important line of argument against the U.S. and one that is almost certain to have some effect upon public opinion in Western European countries.

Even the Latin American delegations, usually in Washington's pocket, were troubled. Drew Pearson wrote Dec. 13:

> . . . There has never been so much serious friction between the U.S. and Latin American representatives. . . . All in all the Paris meeting up to now has given most Latins the uneasy sensation that military considerations are all that matter to the U.S. today; and that with such an outlook, Washington is less disposed every day to heed proposals from the small, weak countries. Carried to its logical conclusion, they feel, this situation would mean the end of the UN and of the last chance for an East-West settlement.

The Latin Americans, he wrote, are concerned about Ridgway's demands in Korea. He quoted one veteran Latin-American diplomat as saying:

> "I can't see that Ridgway has made a single concession so far. You don't get an armistice that way. Neither do you convince other people of our conciliatory aims by calling your opponent a liar and a crook every day for three months."

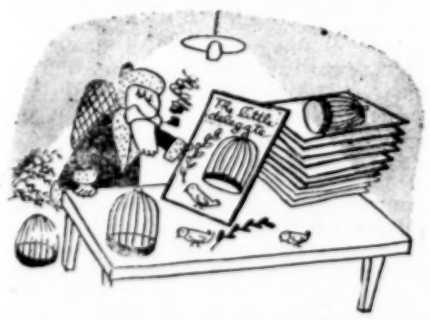
Korea: time runs out

WITH less than a week before the provisional cease-fire deadline Dec. 27, Ridgway's command was continuing to do just that. Brig. Gen. William Nuckols threatened: "Time is running out on the period that the military forces are being held in leash;" the Communists "are stalling."

For weeks the U.S. has expressed eagerness for release of war prisoners, claimed that the chief obstacle was Communist refusal to hand over POW names. Last week the Communists handed over the list; the President himself quickly threw doubts on it but Pentagon checking indicated it was accurate. But from U.S. negotiators the Communists got a list in English, worthless for identification purposes because of the difficulties of translating Chinese and Korean names, and without rank or serial numbers. The UN Command said it could not have a proper list ready until Dec. 25, thereby making almost impossible the meeting of the Dec. 27 deadline.

DEADLOCKED AGAIN: Pentagon sources now held that, as Hanson Baldwin wrote in the N.Y. **Times** Dec. 21, the release of the list "clearly has nothing to do with the main course of the armistice debate."

With discussion of POW exchange postponed on U.S. action, the talks remained deadlocked on the issues of inspection and reinforcement. The U.S. rejected a Chinese-North Korean compromise offer to permit UN troop rotation and replenishment of supplies on their own terms in return for an agreement to permit reconstruction of North Korean airfields, limit truce-inspection teams to specified points and forego inspection from the air.



Canard Enchaine, Paris
"For the UN meeting in Paris."

Murphy grasps broom in HST 'cleansing'

REP. Frank W. Boykin (D-Ala.) said last week that Theron Lamar Caudle, former Asst. U.S. Atty. General, was so loyal he spent his vacation in Italy "studying the threat of the dangers of communism."

The Renault Champagne Co. of New Jersey paid for the trip. One of its purposes, Caudle said, was to unfreeze $96,000 held by the company in Italian banks. The Madison (Wis.) **Capital Times** commented on Boykin's defense:

> If this trend continues, it is not inconceivable that some day a new plea will be added to those made by defendants in court proceedings. They will be able to plead "guilty," "not guilty," "nolo contendere" or "anti-communist."

NOTHING TO CLEAN: President Truman, who also defended his mink-coated Administration as anti-communist, chose as house-cleaner Federal Judge Thomas F. Murphy who as U.S. Atty. convicted Alger Hiss. After the Hiss case Murphy came to New York as a house-cleaning police commissioner, found little in the house to clean. On March 15, 1951, he said:

> "No organized gambling exists in New York today in which the police form any part at all. I know there is crime in the city but if there is organized gambling it is not done with the aid or connivance of the Police Dept."

On Sept. 25, 1951, after Murphy had passed on to the federal bench, a grand jury told Murphy's successor the Dept. would have to remove all top officers responsible for prosecuting vice or gambling. Fortunately for Murphy's future the recommendation was limited to officers in charge before he came on.

Murphy shocked many New Yorkers

JUDGE THOMAS MURPHY
Harry sent me

when, 24 hours after Negro Navy vet John Derrick was mudered by two policemen in Harlem, he ceremonially honored both by honorable mention awards. Murphy's potential as a house-cleaner was to be judged in light of the fact that his former bosses, to whom he owes his advancement, are Atty. Gen. J. Howard McGrath and Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark, both of whom would have to be prime targets for any investigation. In the speculation about his appointment, one theory was that the Democrats were grooming their own "crime-buster" to compete with the Liberal Party's Rudolph Halley in the next N.Y. mayoralty race.

No reporters expected Murphy to turn up much. His commission which, according to Washington reports, will hold closed hearings in New York, will lack power to subpena witnesses or charge contempt for false testimony.

MINK & THE GOP: When one of the early mink coats turned up again last week, it had a tawdry look after more recent disclosures of high-placed corruption. A grand jury handed down perjury indictments against Merl Young, former examiner for the Reconstruction Finance Corp., and three other men including Young's brother and the man who gave Mrs. Young a mink coat. Mrs. Young had been one of Truman's secretaries. Mr. Young rose from a $4,500 RFC job in 1945 to an income of $60,000 in 1950, holding lucrative positions in several companies, each of which got RFC favors.

To many Republicans it looked like a happy new year, but the Gallup Poll sounded a warning. Pollsters asked:

> "Do you think there would be more government graft and corruption if a Republican President were elected in 1952 or do you think there would be less?"

Answers were: 45% "About the same;" 10% "More;" 14% "No opinion;" 31% "Less."

Chicago Tribune
McGRATH versus McGRATH

Anti-Semitism and the Rosenbergs

Louis Harap, editor of **Jewish Life**, (222 E. 17th St., N.Y.C. 3, $2 a year), has written in the January issue (out Dec. 19) of that publication a masterly analysis of the anti-Semitic implications of the Rosenberg Case. Explaining the significance of the fact that while both judge and prosecutor were Jews, Jews were totally excluded from the jury in a city one-third Jewish, Harap accuses Judge Kaufman of "appeasement"

> . . . playing into the hands of the anti-Semites and the fascists . . . supplying them with ammunition that may yet prove of extreme danger to the Jewish people under the manipulations of anti-Semites and fascists.

We earnestly commend to all concerned about the case Harap's article on a phase of it which the GUARDIAN had no space to cover.

Use old GUARDIANS to win new subscribers. Mail them to your friends. A simple, open-end wrapper and a 1c stamp will do the job.

The Schuman Plan: Hitler's 'New Europe' with U.S. in the saddle

HITLER planned a "New Europe" built around Germany—an open market for German industry, a source of cheap raw materials and manpower for Germany, all to be policed by the German army with satellite troops from other countries.

The U.S., after fighting a war against Hitler's plan, has revived it with just one important amendment: that Washington and Wall St. take top control. The rest of the original design has been retained with new labels. The label for the military "integration" of Washington's New Europe, with Germany keeping the junior partners in line as general manager for the U.S., is the European Army; for the similar economic "integration," the Schuman Plan.

For three years diplomats have been trying to bring this design off the planning boards, using the Schuman Plan for pooling Europe's coal and steel resources under a High Authority that would dictate prices, production and tariffs, allot quotas and credits at will. The authority would be composed of eight technicians "above all national interests and influences," and an assembly of delegates from participating countries; but France, dividing its votes with the Saar, would have less say than Germany.

THE OCEAN BETWEEN: To U.S. big business, which has invested heavily in the revived German cartels (managed by ex-war criminals Krupp, Dinkelbach and others), Europe under the Schuman Plan promises efficiency and profits.

To the rest of Europe it means the greatest surrender of national sovereignty short of outright German occupation. German coal and steel, produced with excellent equipment and low wages, underprices the rest of the European market. With tariff barriers lowered by the High Authority, German steel could wipe out Italy's industry overnight, close down mines and mills throughout Western Europe.

Unemployment and falling wages would follow, ending in either emigration of workers to Germany or forcing

Canard Enchaine, Paris

GAS 75c A GAL. IN FRANCE

"Maybe this isn't as fast, but it's so much better for the health!"

them back to the farm. Both results are original Nazi objectives: mass deportation of cheap labor to Germany, conversion of most of Europe into a bread-basket to feed the German industrial machine.

Prof. Bernard Lavergne, French economist and vigorous anti-Communist, examined the Plan carefully and concluded that it "prepares for the dictatorship of American finance, to be executed through Nazi big business in West Germany." Communist Deputy Marius Patinaud warned in the Assembly this month:

> "The working class, and the entire nation, is against this monstrous plan. Hitler also wished to organize the deportation of French workers. You know where that led. His American successors will have no greater success."

THE UNLOVED PLAN: The U.S. design ran into trouble from the start. England said no.

When Churchill came to power the U.S. renewed its hopes and its pressure. The N.Y. Times floated a report that Gen. Eisenhower had in mind

> a bold offer to sacrifice his own political ambitions for the good of Europe in exchange for a British promise to join in a Eurorpean army—as big a step toward the unification of Europe in its way as the Schuman plan . . . toward which Britain has been equally aloof.

Churchill visited the continent, conferred with French and U.S. leaders, then issued a communique in which he applauded the European army but distinctly as a bystander. He said the British army would cooperate in training, supply and operations.

A N.Y. Times story from London cited speculations that Churchill had "merely declined to join the club with more urbanity than the recent Labor Government had at its command."

Cartoonist Low in the London **Daily Herald** summed up Anglo-German relations with this dialogue:

> Adenauer: "The past is forgotten. Let me lead you back to the community of European civilized peoples."
>
> Winston: "Dash! Just what I was going to say to HIM!"

CARTEL WOOING: West Germany itself, was reluctant. First the U.S. had to win over the big cartelists by wiping out almost all the post-war restrictions on cartels. To date small industry in Germany is still opposed, as are most of the people who are overwhelmingly against any move toward another war. The Plan passed the Bonn parliament at its first reading, with the Communists charging it was a "rebirth of German imperialism"; but Chancellor Adenauer's efforts to speed ratification as a "Christmas present" were blocked last week when his own party followers insisted on delaying debate, putting "a severe strain on his control of the government coalition" (N.Y. Times). So far only the Netherlands has fully ratified the Plan.

When the Plan came before the French Assembly, with Washington putting on full pressure, French industrialists were frankly scared. Rightist Pierre Andre, speaking for an influential section of big business, joined the opposition. Fifty deputies signed a request for a postponement. However, as GUARDIAN's Ella Winter reported from Paris:

> Pleven called poor old President Auriol out of bed at 4 a.m. (He'd gone to his country seat at Rambouillet for a week-end's hunting.) Auriol had to hotfoot it back to Paris to hold a cabinet meeting. Other cabinet ministers were also routed out of bed so that Pleven could once more —for the second time since this session of the UN—make the vote a vote of confidence. Otherwise the government was afraid of being defeated.

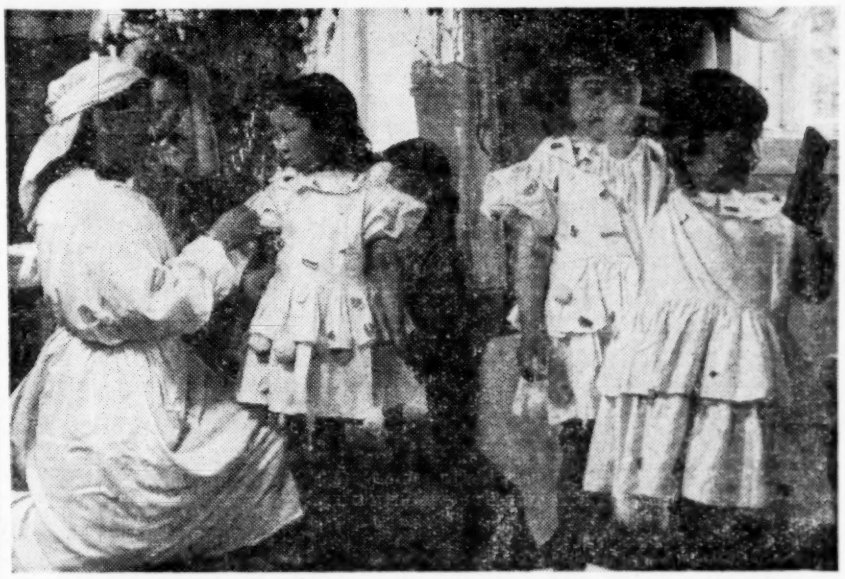
"TO PLEASE U.S.": The Assembly ratified the Schuman Plan by a confidence vote of 377 to 233. Though on paper the New Europe seemed a little nearer completion, many doubted that it could ever come to life. Paris' **Action,** noting the reluctant majority with reservations attached to most supporting votes, summed up:

> In reality the operation is clear: ratify to please the U.S., but reserve the right to add after the disaster: "I beg your pardon, I have accepted the Plan but under certain conditions which have not been met."

Daily Worker, London

"Ssh! Just a little change in our election promises!"

How slavish can you get?



THE GOVERNESS DRESSES AN ACTRESS FOR A PERFORMANCE

In a Mongolian children's home painting, sewing and the arts are taught.

DAILY the Voice of America beams this message to the socialist world: socialist Russia is imperialist; all socialist states are Russian satellites; all those who live in the satellites are reduced to slavery. This month the slaves in two satellites on opposite sides of the world celebrated the anniversary of their satellitic slavery.

OUTER MONGOLIA: Thirty years ago the people of Outer Mongolia, after tossing out the White Russian troops and their Western allies (then "containing" the Russian revolution) proclaimed their independence. Up to then they had been mainly nomads and illiterate. There was not one school in the land, no doctors, no medicine, no transport other than camel caravans.

This year factories in the capital, Ulan Bator, are turning out cars, clothes, soap, shoes, leather goods. Railroads and highways cross the Gobi Desert and the Altai Mountains. There are 412 schools, 14 technical institutes, a state university with medical school, numerous hospitals, sanatoria, rest homes. In 1950, 2,000,000 copies of 161 books were published. According to the 1940 constitution all mines, railroads, banks, land, factories belong to the people. Suffrage is free and universal.

RUMANIA: Before Rumania became a "satellite" the peasants sang: "Our mountains bear gold. We are begging from door to door." There were 150 palaces in Bucharest, 50% illiteracy in the nation, chronic poverty. British, French and German capital controlled all industry. Oil was being drained so wastefully that in 1939 it was predicted the fields would be dry in eight years. Rumanians supplied food for the rest of Europe—and starved. The yield per acre was the lowest in the world. The wooden plough was the rule.

In 1944 the Rumanians drove out their own fascists, joined the Allies. On Dec. 30, 1947, King Michael abdicated, the People's Republic was proclaimed and the country took the road to socialism.

Four years later, Rumania's doomed oil industry — now nationalized — is producing 5,000,000 tons a year, promises 10,000,000 tons annually by 1955, with new fields discovered. The large land holdings are divided up so that 90% of the land is owned by the peasants. Collectives, state farms, and co-operatives have been organized. There are 150 tractor stations, 74 technical schools attended by 10,000 students. In 1949 alone 400,000 peasants learned to read and write. The land is owned and operated by the "slaves."

Israeli strikers get double runaround

THE Histadrut (Israeli Confedn. of Labor) has been negotiating all seamen's issues of wages and working conditions directly with the shipowners. The trouble is that the chief steamship owner in Israel is the Histadrut.

The four main lines' 28 ships are owned in 50-50 partnership by Histadrut and the Israeli government acting through the Jewish agency.

The Israeli Seamen's Union (affiliated with Histadrut), when asking to up their $30-a-month wages and better their working conditions, found their negotiators bargaining with themselves. It amounted to company union status. They asked for the right to bargain for themselves and to operate an independent hiring hall.

HAIFA & BALTIMORE: Histadrut turned the seamen down; after six weeks of negotiations they struck November 12. Histadrut denounced them as communists, recruited scabs and organized them into a new union. At Haifa early in December police boarded the SS Artza, used clubs to battle 100 strikers on board and drag them off. Poet Nathan Alterman, writing in **Davar,** said the fighting reminded him of the days when British troops assaulted "illegal" immigrants. (Most of the striking seamen fought the British on the Haifa waterfront 3 years ago.)

The seamen who joined the strike while in U.S. ports were up against police too. In Baltimore police boarded the Yaffo and the Haifo, whisked strikers off in busloads to Ellis Island. The 34 Haifo strikers were charged with overstaying their 29-day seamen's limit. The 23 Yaffo men, in port only 10 days, were charged with illegal immigration since the company acting through the Israeli consulate had fired them.

When the men tried to secure their own defense attorney the Israeli consulate insisted on its right to defend Israeli nationals. Immigration officials went along with the consul, thereby forcing strikers to use their boss as their only spokesman.

AID FROM NMU MEN: Indications were that the seamen would sign "voluntary departure" statements so as to get back to Israel and rejoin the strike.

Angel Torres, rank-and-file leader of the CIO Natl. Maritime Union, wired his group's support to the strike; a hastily-formed "Temporary Committee to Aid Israeli Seamen" called on longshoremen to refuse to work the ships, freshly manned by U.S. agents with scab crews. The committee also called for wires to the Israeli Consulate denouncing the strikebreaking.

Joseph P. Ryan, president and "king" of the AFL Intl. Longshoremen's Assn., came out for the Histadrut. The NMU made no comment but referred reporters to the CIO International Affairs Committee headed by Jacob S. Potofsky. He was unavailable last week; his committee made no comment.

French longshoremen refused to touch the Israeli scab ship Kedma when it entered Marseilles harbor.

FARM

GTA asks 100% parity — Stover wins funds

WHEN THE CROPS are in and the snow flies in the midwest grain-growing states, farmers take time off and go to their cooperative conventions. A week ago some 3,500 from six northwest states turned up in St. Paul for the annual gathering of the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Assn. co-op. They declared war on present flexible farm price support legislation, set as their goal laws guaranteeing straight 100% parity. Back of this emphatic demand is a tightening squeeze on farm-

ers with costs going up and income dropping—with a prospect of a 19% reduction of the parity price of wheat by Jan. 1, 1954, under present laws.

General manager M. W. Thatcher promised the battle will be joined when Congress reconvenes next month, said he has the assurance of several senators that they "will start un-doing the farm laws of 1948 and 1949."

BLAME GOES BEGGING: But a GUARDIAN correspondent writes:

> Disappointing was the failure of the top GTA bureaucrats to put the blame for the dark future for farmers on Truman's cold war program.

The connection was made clear when board member B. M. Brandt introduced a peace resolution from the floor which made these points:

> Current manpower shortages are caused by the draft;
>
> The economic squeeze is caused by war taxes and war profiteering.

The resolution proposed:

- A conference of world leaders to ease world tensions.
- World disarmament.
- Repeal of Selective Service.
- Spending at home for the Brannan Plan and flood control instead of for war.

The resolution was narrowly defeated; later Brandt was replaced as a board member. But an unofficial poll taken by the St. Paul **Dispatch** got a 52% No to this statement:

> "I approve of most of President Truman's foreign policy."

Only 25% approved; 23% didn't say.

OILING THE WAYS: Main speaker at the convention was Sen. Robert Kerr (D-Okla.) who was invited, Thatcher said, to "help him a little" in his ambition to become vice-president of the U.S. Most delegates remembered Kerr, an oil millionaire, for his recent bill directed against natural gas consumers.

Present was a large delegation from Iowa headed by Fred Stover, president of that state's Farmers Union and the midwest's staunchest peace advocate. Stover and his group were prepared to wage a fight on the floor against GTA's failure to pay to their state organization educational funds due them. Stover charged this was "pressure for complete conformity to the war program" (GUARDIAN, Dec. 5), went to the convention determined to carry the fight into every northwest state. It wasn't necessary; GTA leaders decided to pay.

THE LAW

Hall found guilty for failing to show

AFTER NEARLY 900 YEARS of development, Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence had a brand new precedent last week: Federal Judge Sylvester Ryan ruled Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party, guilty of criminal contempt of court for failing to surrender for a five-year term under the Smith Act last July 2. The judge conceded that courts have "rarely, if ever, punished fugitive defendants for contempt," said he could find no reported decision holding either that courts have or have not power to punish bail-jumpers for contempt. "But," he said,

> ". . . at times, because of the failure of the courts to invoke and apply this power, the administration of justice has been seriously impeded. . . . There are times when the failure of a court to act under that power serves only to inculcate an unwholesome disrespect for judicial process."

Hall will be sentenced Thurs., Dec. 27; punishment for contempt is discretionary with the judge, but U.S. attorney Myles J. Lane has recommended five to seven years. Hall was one of four who failed to surrender; the others are still being sought. He was seized in Mexico last October and turned over to the FBI. The contempt conviction will be appealed.

In California the last three of 15 Smith Act defendents awaiting trial were granted bail last week of $5 000 each by the Circuit Court of Appeals. Original bail of $50,000 each was declared excessive by the U.S. Supreme Court, but Federal Judge William C. Mathes refused to lower it, was overruled by the Appeals Court.

Martin Young case: horror on Ellis Island

MARTIN YOUNG came to the U.S. 33 years ago at the age of 14; for most of his adult life here he has been a labor leader and organizer, helped build both the Transport Workers Union and the United Steelworkers. He has an American wife, two small children. On Oct. 26 he was arrested for deportation under the McCarran Act, hustled off to Ellis Island with direct orders from the Attorney General's office that he be held without bail. Defying numerous recent federal court rulings that bail must be granted in de-

MARTIN YOUNG & SON
He never looked that way

portation cases, Judge Edward Dimock refused to overrule the no-bail order in habeas corpus proceedings. Young has been on Ellis Island ever since, the only McCarran Act victim so held.

He was to have had a hearing Dec. 12, but didn't make it; officials announced a delay, blamed it on Young's "fatigue." Later Young explained his condition in a sworn statement. During his detention, he was kept in a dormitory with deranged persons, some with acute sexual abnormalities. One kept the dormitory awake nights running about naked; another tried to set fire to his bedding. His attorney, Isadore Englander, described Young's state:

> "He was pale as a ghost and so upset that he broke down twice and wept as he told what had happened to him."

His wife reported after a visit:

> "I never saw him look like that. He was gray-faced and looked ill."

Immigration officers ordered a probe of Young's charges, admitted they were true, issued orders which, they said, "will prevent a recurrence." The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, defending Young, urged protests to Atty. Gen. McGrath insisting that bail be granted.

Hamouda still incommunicado

In Denver, Colo., attorney Kenneth N. Kripke made a public protest against "inhuman" treatment of Abdel M. Hamouda, Egyptian national arrested for deportation Nov. 30 without a warrant and held incommunicado ever since (GUARDIAN, Dec. 19). Said Kripke:

> "Hamouda is suffering excruciating agony from an arm which was badly broken in 1950 and which has never completely healed despite three operations. Yet the jail authorities have refused to have his arm X-rayed, although he has requested no fewer than five times that X-rays be made."

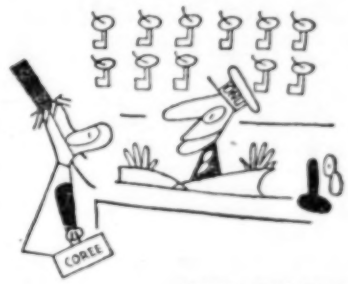
Kripke also reported that at the time of Hamouda's arrest

> ". . . immigration officials confiscated a briefcase full of documents, including all his personal papers, using force to do so."

Chief Immigration Officer Hamaker made this reply to one protest:

> "We're not interested in democracy, we just have a job to do here."

Hamouda was formerly employed by the Egyptian embassy in Washington and the consulate in San Francisco, went to Denver to study for his Ph.D. after being promised a student's visa. While waiting for it, he spoke before student groups, backed his government's demand that the British get out of the Suez Canal zone.



Canard Enchaine, Paris
"UN seat for Korea? Sorry, full up!"

U. S. Koreans hounded

U.S. Koreans (there are 10,000 in this country) are also fighting the McCarran Act deportation drive. A week ago Sang Ryup Park, English-language editor of **Korean Independence News**, a small weekly published in Los Angeles which advocates a unified democratic Korea, won a last-minute stay of execution of a deportation order. His plea: that he faces almost certain death in Syngman Rhee's South Korea.

The paper's present chief editor, Diamond Kim, was arrested for deportation ten days before the Korean war began. Many of those now under deportation proceedings gave invaluable services to the U.S. government during World War II. Kim himself, a metallurgical engineer with strategic knowledge of Korea, served with the combat section of OSS. Mr. and Mrs. Chung Soon Kwak, language experts living in New York City, worked with the Office of War Information. Bong Yoon Choy, a professor at Pacific College in Seattle, served with the American Military Government in Korea. David Hyun, Los Angeles architect, served both with the Hawaii Civilian Defense Corps immediately after Pearl Harbor and with the U.S. Engineers. **Korean Independence News** reports that after the start of the Korean war

> . . . outrageous steps were initiated to suppress the paper. The FBI visited Korean subscribers to drop their support. Financial contributors were visited and harassed and the office of the newspaper itself was raided by agents without warrants.

Levering Act fight widened in Calif.

A LITTLE OVER a year ago California civil service employes were confronted with the Levering Act, which automatically conscripted them into the civilian defense organization subject to unspecified duties assigned by unnamed superiors; required them, under pain of dismissal, to sign an oath that they never had been, were not, and would not become members of unnamed subversive organizations.

To oppose the act, a local chapter of the American Assn. of University Professors called a meeting out of which grew the Fedn. for Repeal of the Levering Act with 14 supporting organizations (435 Duboce Av., San Francisco 17). By last week the Federation had grown to 20 organizations, was preparing for a renewed battle in the 1952 legislature; a repeal bill was tabled this year.

Although it didn't defeat the Levering Act, it did assist other special groups to kill other legislation proposing special test oaths—the Physicians Against the Burns Bill and the State College Committee to Defeat the Kraft Bill both won their fights. The Federation also aided the Hospital Employes Committee to resist civilian defense conscription. Besides the growth of its supporting organizations, it has parallel groups now working in Los Angeles, Fresno, Bakersfield, Palo Alto, Sausalito, Stockton and Sacramento.

3 LEGISLATIVE TARGETS: The Federation carried test cases of the Levering Act to the State Supreme Court; a decision there is now pending. It is also battling three proposed amendments to the state constitution which will be on the ballot next November. One would substitute the Levering Act oath for the present oath of allegiance prescribed by the constitution; another would provide that no person or organization advocating overthrow of the government could hold state office or employment or benefit by state tax exemptions; the third, known as the "Freedom of Choice" amendment sponsored by an organization called "America Plus" headed by State Sen. Jack B. Tenney, would legalize discrimination in all public places, permit employers to deny employment to any person.

Last week six standing committees of the Federation—organizations, finance, political action, public relations, legal and a campaign council—were busy planning their action for 1952, with a Jan. 3 deadline for reporting.

Give This Paper
To A Friend
Keep It Moving!

Peace! It is not so hard

ONE morning before dawn Axel H Nielsen, 51, father of an army flier missing in action in Korea, walked along the streets of St. Joseph, Mich., and left under mailboxes packages of leaflets and literature advocating peace. Some of it had been issued by the United Electrical Workers, independent. Afternoon papers made a red-scare of the literature find, said:

> The sheriff's office and FBI agents are hunting for the unidentified distributors.

Nielsen promptly identified himself:

> "I feel it is very important that our people study this kind of material in order to understand both sides of why we have these wars and why the people are helpless to do much to prevent them."

A UE spokesman said the union did not authorize the distribution, but

> ". . . we see nothing wrong with people reading some material for peace for a change."

The sheriff announced that he was "hunting nobody."

SPEAKING OUT PAYS: Both Nielsen and UE leaders issued long statements that were published in full, beginning on page one, in the local **Herald-Press**. Wrote Nielsen of the reported protests:

> Was it the truth that hurt? Were some people's hands full of blood? Was that why they came yelling? Are they some of the people who want to see our boys stay in Korea to die? If so, I am glad they saw some of the other side of this dirty deal. . . . I just cannot believe we have people here so cruel that they want this [the Korean war] to go on and on.

A union leader wrote:

> We in the UE are not afraid of peace. As honest trade unionists and good Americans, we know that our best defense is peace. The overwhelming majority of the American people want and need peace.

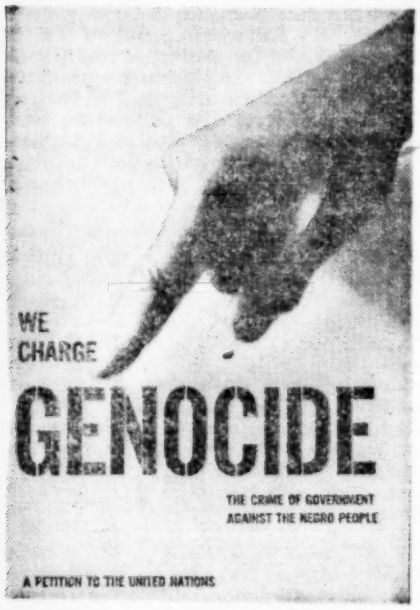
Upshot: Nielsen and his peace committee received columns of favorable publicity, and he was invited to appear on two local radio programs. He writes to the GUARDIAN:

> The people are talking much more freely since this event. I have had quite a few phone calls and some letters and every one of them has commended and thanked me for doing it.

UNITED NATIONS

CRC makes genocide charge against U.S.

ON Dec. 9, 1948, the United Nations General Assembly adopted a Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide. By Jan. 14, 1951, the requisite 20 UN member-nations had ratified it and it became binding upon all signatories, including the U.S. Many still believe "genocide"



means mass extermination; this is UN's definition of the crime:

ARTICLE II: In the present Convention, genocide means any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such:

(a) Killing members of the group;
(b) Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group;
(c) Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part;
(d) Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group;
(e) Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group.

ARTICLE III: The following acts shall be punishable:
(a) Genocide;
(b) Conspiracy to commit genocide;
(c) Direct and public incitement to commit genocide;
(d) Attempt to commit genocide;
(e) Complicity in genocide.

"PERSISTENT SLAUGHTER": Last week UN received a 240-page petition, signed by 39 Negro and white Americans, praying for relief from the crime of genocide committed by the U.S. government against U.S. Negro citizens. The Civil Rights Congress, sponsor of the petition, made the charge with utmost gravity:

The responsibility of being the first in history to charge the government of the United States of America with the crime of genocide is not one your petitioners take lightly. The responsibility is particularly grave when citizens must charge their own government with mass murder of its own nationals, with institutionalized oppression and persistent slaughter of the Negro people in the U.S. on a basis of "race," a crime abhorred by mankind and prohibited by the conscience of the world. . . .

In Paris the petition was presented to UN Secy.-Gen. Trygve Lie and Assembly president Luis Padilla Nervo by William L. Patterson, exec. secy. of CRC. On the same day it was handed to the UN secretariat in New York by a delegation of some 20 labor, church and civic leaders headed by Paul Robeson.

CRIME—BEING NEGRO: Prepared under Patterson's editorship by a staff of eight experts, the petition charges that through governmental enforcement of racist laws, governmental refusal to enforce constitutional equal-rights guarantees, governmental approval of substandard living levels affecting housing and health, some 30,000 U.S. Negroes die each year solely because they are Negroes:

It is manifest that a people cannot be consistently killed over the years on the basis of "race" . . . cannot be uniformly segregated, despoiled, impoverished and denied equal protection before the law unless it is the result of the deliberate, all-pervasive policy of government and those who control it,

Evidence filling 134 printed pages, covering a period from Jan. 1, 1945, to June, 1951, and arranged chronologically under the various acts of genocide as listed in the Convention, is presented to back up this summary of the charges:

We charge the government of the U.S.A. . . . with responsibility for, and participation in, violation of the Genocide Convention by killing members of the group, causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group, deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part, conspiracy to commit genocide, direct and public incitement to commit genocide, complicity in genocide, failure to enact domestic legislation enforcing the Genocide Convention as was contracted by becoming a signatory to it, and violation of international law by its failure to carry out its solemn pledges under the UN Charter and under the Convention.

LEMKIN'S LATVIANS: Although government officials and the U.S. delegation to the UN have had copies of the petition for some time, none has yet publicly commented on it. Drew Pearson, has attacked it on the air as "Communist propaganda"; Dr. Raphael Lemkin, Yale professor who coined the word "genocide," denounced it as an attempt to divert attention from the plight of Esthonians and Latvians.

The petition in book form (**We Charge Genocide**, CRC, 23 W. 26th St., N.Y.C., $1.50) sold out a first edition of 5,000 in a week; a second edition of 10,000 is off the press.

Dumped on Walter's doorstep

Earlier this month a delegation from UAW's Ford Local 600 brought to UAW President Walter Reuther's office cards signed by 30,000 members of the local. The cards asked the union to launch a drive for a 30-hour week with 40-hours pay. Reuther refused to see the delegation—so they dumped the cards on the floor of the lobby of the union's headquarters. For full story on Detroit and national unemployment, see page 7.

OBITUARY

Theodore S. Behre

THE CAUSE of world peace, minority rights and social betterment lost a diligent advocate with the death in New Orleans last month of Theodore Schumann Behre of 2800 Jefferson Av., at 63. Born in Georgia, educated in Georgia schools and universities and at Harvard, Behre had been a New Orleans business man since 1912. He wrote frequently on economics and government for magazines and newspapers. His letters frequently appeared in the GUARDIAN, of which he was a charter subscriber and an unfailing supporter. His wife Frances Willard Downes Behre, and his mother, Mrs. Charles H. Behre of New Orleans, are both living. He left a son, two daughters, three sisters and a brother.

New Orleans newspapers stressed his activity for child labor legislation through the Children's Bureau which he headed for some years; and his work for world peace and fair treatment for minorities.

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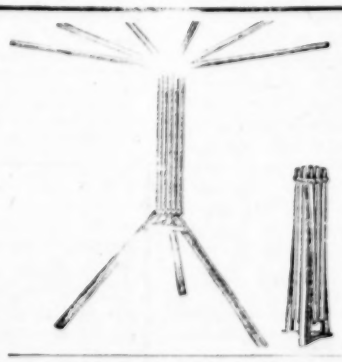

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ECONOMY

'Boom' busts workers; crisis in Michigan

AS the war-boom year 1951 ends, at least one-third of the nation is in desperate poverty:

- 5,500,000 are on public relief rolls.
- Another 39,000,000 are members of families in which the combined income is less than $38.50 a week. (U. S. Dept. of Labor estimates $77 as the minimum for "modest but adequate living" for a family.)
- 4,500,000 children belong to families whose income is under $18 a week.
- Every week at least another 185,000 lose their jobs, according to the Labor Dept., whose estimates omit thousands ineligible for unemployment benefits.

UNION MAY SUE FORD: Economists counting on "defense" activity call unemployment temporary. But Carl Stellato, pres. of Local 600, CIO United Auto Workers, speaking in Detroit where there are 103,000 unemployed (145,000 in all Michigan), said:

"Defense work exists chiefly in the minds of company propagandists. Fewer than 900 persons are employed in defense at the Rouge plant. According to schedules no more than 3,000 will be on defense by June, 1952." (Recently the Rouge plant alone laid off 22,000.)

Ford check-off statements for the Rouge plant show 70,000 paying UAW dues last year, 48,000 in Sept., 1951. The local has threatened to sue Ford for moving production to dodge union commitments.

Chrysler reports employment 18% below last year's high. Some 7,500 workers are on Chrysler war orders with a maximum of 15,000 by April. Pres. Al Devine of Fisher Body Local 581 said publicly:

"The defense program offers little hope here. At best work could only absorb a small percentage of the people. I blame the Washington policies and the greed of General Motors for unemployment."

THE ROAD BACK: The City Commission of Flint, where Devine spoke, has called upon the federal government to declare the city a "critical employment area." Virtually all of Flint's 162,800 population depend on General Motors for a living. When GM cuts back on civilian goods or moves out of town to dodge union wages, the town faces disaster. GUARDIAN's Esther Handler reported:

- Workers are returning to farms in the south where they were recruited during World War II.
- Wives and children are taking all available unskilled jobs to keep money coming in during present or expected unemployment.
- Auto workers are rebelling against UAW pres. Walter Reuther, whose cure for unemployment is to demand more war orders for auto companies.

Local 600's program, which has attracted wide rank-and-file support throughout the union, calls for unemployment benefits of $60 a week, the difference between that and the current figure to be made up by the federal government; a 30-hour week at 40-hour pay; end to the speed-up.

The union, in response to pressure from pro- and anti-Reuther locals, has agreed to call a national conference on unemployment.

GHOST MINING TOWNS: The eyes of many auto workers are on United Mine Workers pres. John L. Lewis' short-week strategy in meeting joblessness in the coal fields. The **Union**, organ of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, reported:

Instead of the expected seasonal upturn in employment and production, coal output in Sept. was lowest since 1940. In Aug. Illinois coal production was 2,829,378 tons, compared with 5,079,299 in Aug., 1950.

Many mines, considered antiquated and unable to compete with highly mechanized mining elsewhere, are closing "never to reopen." Said the **Union:**

Not a month has gone by this year without a new announcement of the closing of an Illinois mine. Many of these towns, their entire economy centered on a single mine, are becoming ghost towns.

Death is jimcrow on southern rails

ON NOV. 25 two crack mainliners of the Southern Ry.—the Crescent and the Southerner—crashed into each other near Woodstock, Ala. Eighteen persons were killed. Of the 18 all but four were Negroes. A GUARDIAN correspondent in New Orleans came to this conclusion (it was later confirmed in the Louisiana edition of the Pittsburgh **Courier**, Negro weekly) by reading the casualty list in the New Orleans **Times-Picayune**. Only four names had "Mr." or "Mrs." in front of them. The southern white press does not thus dignify a Negro name, dead or alive.

The reason for the large number of Negro dead is jimcrow. On southern roads the jimcrow cars are the first passenger cars behind the engine. These are the most vulnerable in any wreck. The Crescent lammed into the Southern just as it was pulling out of a siding, hitting the jimcrow car.

CALENDAR

St. Louis

RING OUT THE OLD: RING IN THE NEW at the annual New Year's Party given by the PP of Mo. Mon., Dec. 31, 9 p.m. Packinghouse Workers Hall, 917 S. Vandeventer, near Chouteau. Contribution: 50c.

Chicago

ASP'S NEW YEAR'S PARTY. Don't go home till you've dropped in to ASP's "Taper Off" party for drinks, strong coffee and snacks. Floor shows from 1 a.m. at ASP, 946 No. Clark, Chicago.

FILM FORUM OF CHICAGO presents movies every Friday, 8:15 p.m. at People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago. Features for Jan. 4: **POTEMKIN** (U.S.S.R.—great Eisenstein classic), **COSSACKS OF THE KUBAN** (U.S.S.R.).

Los Angeles

TODAY'S NEWS ANALYZED with discussion in Town Meeting tradition. **MARTIN HALL** every Monday night at ASP Council, 7410 Sunset, 8 p.m. GR 4188. Donation: 60c.

NORMAN THOMAS, Fri., Jan. 4, 8 p.m., offers answer for U.S. disfavor abroad: "AMERICA AND WORLD OPINION." 2936 W. 8th St., ½ blk. E. of Vermont. UNITARIAN PUBLIC FORUM. Admission Free, collection. **QUESTIONS.**

Berkeley, Calif.

WHAT'S BEHIND THE NEWS? Hear Sidney Rogers, commentator. Tuesdays, 8:15 p.m. Starting Jan. 8. Arts, Sciences & Prof., 3015 Shattuck Av. Berkeley. Donation: 50c.

New York

"PAINT YOUR WAGON," Thurs. eve., Jan. 24. GUARDIAN benefit. A few good seats left. Orch. $10. Mezz. $6. Write or call: Theatre Party, 17 Murray St., New York 7. WO 4-1750.

First Time In New York: **"MY GLORIOUS BROTHERS"** — cantata based on Howard Fast's novel featuring 80-voice Jewish Young Folk Singers with Bob DeCormier and New York Dance Workshop. Plus **"TRAVEL FOG"** with Meloff Players; "Sholom" dance spectacle featuring Phila. Dancers. All this plus a name band at the Jewish Young Fraternalists Chanukah Festival. Sat., Dec. 29, at Yugoslav-American Home, 405 W. 41st St., N. Y. C. Tickets: 75c in advance; $1 at door.

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GUARDIAN BUYING SERVICE

WE TAKE A BREATHER this week in our Buying Service department to clean up after the holiday rush and to tell you how things went and what we have in mind for the new year.

Things went well in the Buying Service's first full year of operation. For example, we sold over 30,000 holiday greeting cards this season, as against 12,000 last year. We ran out of most of the toys we offered two weeks before Christmas and sold out every last copy we could locate of the beautiful Rockwell Kent Shakespeare. (A new edition of this book is due in January at $5.95 instead of our price this year of $3.95.)

This Sample Thrift Stamp not redeemable.

Our best seller, from all points of view, has been the imported linens. Extra popular at gift times, these have been a year 'round favorite, with the result that literally thousands of pieces have gone out to all corners of the country.

So — for linens purchasers who are considering re-orders, as well as to introduce them to new buyers — we will start the new year with a January sale of selected items from among our linen supply.

Also, we will feature several new, modern furniture lines. As in the case of all Buying Service articles they represent "best buys" for those who are game to shop for furniture by mail order.

MEANWHILE, we want to remind every subscriber of our Thrift Stamp plan, which we introduced to all hands in our holiday mailing to you. To those who hold Guardian Thrift Stamps (thousands more will go into circulation immediately in acknowledgement of replies to our mailing): these stamps entitle you to discounts off Guardian Buying Service prices up to 25% of the listed price. Thus a $1 Thrift Stamp is worth $1 off on a $4 purchase; two $1 stamps are worth $2 on purchases of $8 or more. For purchases of lower-cost items, the stamp is perforated into four portions, each worth 25c on $1 of purchase. Thus, two of the 25c portions are worth 50c off on a $2 item.

Remember, the biggest discount we can offer and still meet our own costs is 25%, therefore your $1 stamp is worth its full face value only on purchases of $4 or more.

If the foregoing is not crystal clear to all hands, we suggest you dig back through your unanswered holiday mail and get the whole story in detail in our holiday letter to you, which is still unacknowledged in thousands of Guardian homes. An introductory stamp was included with each letter. If you've mislaid yours or didn't get one, drop us a postcard and we'll send you another copy.

Happy New Year!

GUARDIAN BUYING SERVICE

Personal

WANTED: Man or couple with capital for partnership in creamy whip luncheonette. Must know Spanish and be willing to immigrate to Costa Rica. Philip and Helen Minor, 306 Pike St., Ludlow-Bromley, Ky.

ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADY, intelligent, interesting, alert, understanding, literarily and musically inclined. Divorcee, 42. Would like to make acquaintance with gentleman over 50., well established with similar background. Box 400, Natl. Guardian, 17 Murray St., N. Y. 7.

1897 — Woman, alone, good companion, home-maker, conservative, personable, holding office position in a university. Interested in companion in marriage. Box 615, Natl. Guardian, 17 Murray St., N. Y. 7.

Books

RELIGION AND YOU: Many individual churchmen are most active in the fight for peace; institutional churches sanction A-bombs for Agnostics. What should progressives believe about religion? Find out by reading the dramatic, thought-provoking life story of a fighting, progressive preacher, Claude Williams, A FAITH TO FREE THE PEOPLE, by Cedric Belfrage. $1 post free (reg. $1.25) to GUARDIAN readers from People's Inst. of Applied Religion, Rt. 1, Box 268, Helena, Ala.

"PEACE IS DANGEROUS" — to whom? New pamphlet by the great American scholar and fighter, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, explains briefly, calmly, forcefully why we don't have peace. 10c a copy, 12 for $1, 100 for $7. Published as a public service by National Guardian, 17 Murray St., New York City 7.

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The Symphony of the World

This "American oratorio" was composed and recited by members of the last graduating class of the South Orange (N.J.) Junior High School. It was presented by the class, most of them 15 years old, singly and in groups against a background of organ music. It was sent to the GUARDIAN by a reader whose son was a member of the class. We present it, necessarily condensed, as a New Year's message of deep feeling—a fervent plea from a group of young Americans for the right to live and grow in peace.

PROLOGUE

The symphony of the world was written in three movements:
The first played by the trees in the wind
And the brook in the sunlight,
The storm on the ocean
And the sleet on the mountains.

The second heard
In the buzz of the city,
The roar of the subway,
The clang of hammers,
And the hiss of molten steel.

The third with the sounds of war,
The wail of sirens,
The moans of wounded,
The shriek of the protesting world
Crying against this discord.

Whose shall be the fourth movement called
The Song of Peace?

CREATION

The curtain of darkness gave way
To reveal the new-born earth:
Pools of slime, from which slithered weird monsters of horror;
Giant, scaly beings, partaking of the food that the earth yielded to them.
Green, velvet floors gave her children soft, mossy beds to lie upon;
Iridescent drapes hovered over all.
But finally the beautiful earth put to rest her weary giants
And from them, beauty unsurpassed arose.

•

The hand of man made no tools;
No fires had scorched the earth:
Everything lived by a set of rules
Instilled by God.
But out of this consistent life rose a discord;
And out of this discord rose man.
Like animal, yet not like animal.
With inner hidden thoughts never seen;
Always trying, always seeking, never satisfied:
He commands all, the large and the small of the earth,
And yet is weaker than they,
With his petty greeds and sudden jealousies.

THE CITY AND INDUSTRY

The heart beats on night and day, night and day, night and day,
The chugging engine,
The roaring wheels,
The humming turbine,
Industry, industry, night and day.
Glare of molten steel,
Gray, black smoke climbing towards the blue,
Smell of sweat,
Chemical odors,
Stench of rot,
Plushy office,
Grimy shop,
Dirty miner,
Smart technician,
Shrewd business man,

Industry, industry, night and day.
Rows of neat houses, broken down shacks,
Well fed children, sick men,
Retired engineers, struggling laborers:
These are the results of industry, night and day.

This is the cold city of confusion and panic,
Living as if tomorrow the world would end.

WAR

The mountains look knowingly down upon the files of men
And equipment.
The wind rustles through the branches of the trees.

The war drums are beating, now as before,
Boom, boom, boom.
The cannons' roar echoes on the hills,
Echoes in the ears of the weary men,
Echoes in the hearts of praying mothers.
This is the essence of war unjust but there:
Bleeding our friends, our country, our world,
Of the righteous gifts made to man,
Hurling these gifts at one another,
Molding them into weapons of war,
Presenting the sin of the world, gone and forthcoming.
Steel, created by our own hands,
Dispersed among the sons of our homelands;
Future rulers of a nation,
Dying on the battlefield,
Denied the rights of a warm home fire,
Digging a trench to pit against the enemy.
This is the end of the road we see—
No hope, no happiness,
But only the glory of death.
History handed down from father to son,
Your brother died at Pusan;
Your father died at Stalingrad.
What do these names mean to you?
Nothing but tears, emptiness, and desolation.
The hills look down with saddened eyes,
So many have come,
And gone, and died.

PEACE

Peace, a word without meaning,
A meaning without reason,
Reason without logic,
What is peace?

I don't know what peace is;
I have not experienced it.
My fifteen years have been a war—
Not always the same country or people,
But always a war.
There have been interludes, technically peace,
But really the periods before a new conflict.

•

Will there ever be peace?
Peace when the children are free to sing and the children free to play;
Peace from the cry of the dying and the whirr of the bomb;
Peace when all mankind is free to live again?

Will there ever be peace, the anxious world cries?
As factories go on all through the night—
A gun, a tank, the A-bomb hovering nigh—
Will there ever be peace, the cry goes on.

Yet someday, somewhere, near, perhaps, another dawn shall break—
On life and death, on hopes and cares, on cities, countries, seas
Joys and sorrows mingling there each with its own burdens—
But blessed peace set free at last
Will walk the world again.

BOOKS Money power and the embattled farmers

By Lawrence Emery

NOT only food and fiber come from the farms on the plains of the great midwest; through U.S. history political revolts have rolled off them, too—the Greenbackers, the old Grange, the Farmers Alliance, the Populist Party, the Non-Partisan League, the Farmer-Labor Party, the Farmers Union, the Holiday Assn. All were composed of protesting men and women who refused to "stay home and slop your hogs."

The tradition of these militant movements against the "money power" is still alive; its strongest voice today belongs to Fred W. Stover who farms 240 acres near Hampton, Ia., and heads that state's Farmers Union.

In a new 32-page pamphlet* (which quickly sold out its first 10,000 copies, is now in a second printing), Stover takes as his text an 1864 warning by Abraham Lincoln:

> **As a result of the war, corporations have been enthroned and an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working on the prejudices of the people until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands and the republic is destroyed.**

HOGS AND PLOWSHARES: With facts and official figures, Stover traces monopoly from Lincoln's day to our own, quotes a farmer to explain its present stranglehold on the economy:

> **"You can't sell a hog, you can't sell a steer, you can't sell a bushel of grain, unless you sell it to the trusts. And when it comes to buying things, you can't even buy a chew of tobacco without going to the trusts to get it."**

Monopoly is now threatening the very existence of the family farm, with the architects of the "American Century" advocating elimination of 3,800,000 farmers from the land, the land itself to be taken over by the corporate farm. And out of monopoly come wars:

> **Unless the present course of American history is reversed and the swords beaten into plowshares, most of the plowshares now in use will be beaten into swords. Half or more of our family farmers will be thrown into the maw of the war machine to be converted into war material and cannon fodder.**

FOR LONG NIGHTS: To Stover, the fight for peace today transcends all other issues and is the key to them all. He is scornful of those who endorse Harry Truman's foreign policy but complain of its results at home. One cannot have the Truman Doctrine without accepting its domestic counterparts.

Stover is convinced that the people will win. His pamphlet is required farm reading—especially by kerosene lamp on a long winter night where electricity has not yet come.

* *THE CONTEST BETWEEN THE PEOPLE AND THE PLUNDERERS by Fred Stover. Plain Talk Pub. Co., Hampton, Ia. 10c.*

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